wood-sawyer stood on the street as he pass'd, The carriags—the couple he syed, And said as he worked with his saw on a log,

The man in the carriage remarked to his wife, One thing I would if I could: I'd give all my wealth for the street

A pretty young mald with a bunelle of work,

Whose face as the morning was fair Went tripping along with a smile of delight. While humming a love-breathing air. She looked in the carriage—the lady she saw

Arrayed in apparel so fine, And said, in a whisper, I wish in my heart The lasty looked out on the maid with her work,

So fair in her calico dress, And said, I'd relinquish position and wealth, Her beauty and youth to possess.

Thus it is in this world-whatever your lot-Our mind and time we employ.

In longing and sighing for what we have not.

Ungrateful for what we enjoy.

The Territory of the Hudson Bay Company and the North-West Passage.

[From la Rayne des Deux Mondes.] Lord Milton and Dr. Cheadle promptly discovered that the most efficient and useful of fire-arms, in the " Far West," was a good double-barreled gun, and that their rifles were not much available, for they had to depend mainly on birds for their subsistence. Every sporting man will understand the meaning of this, and will not longer disdain the placid heres and inoffensive quails of the old countries. However, the profession of a trapper is a very hard one, and one which requires a great deal of patience and unruffled stoicism. The wild beasts are never hunted except in winter time, when their furs have ucquired their best quality and lustre, and when the unimals leave behind them on the snow a well-defined trail, leading to their haunts. They are caught by the means of snares; and those employed in the Territory of the Hudson Bay Company are not unlike those used in France, known by the name of "Knockdown." The great skill of the trapper consists in the manner he lays his traps, and effaces all traces of his passage. He starts in the morning, through the snow-covered forest, carrying on his back his gun, blanket. provisions and tools, and looks for a spot which has not yet been discovered by his companions as adapted to trapping purposes. For days, he goes on, exploring. having no shelter during the cold, freezing nights. His luggage is always too heavy for the time of exercise, but, unhappily too light for the time of rest. He soon exhausta his provisions, lays his traps, and wearily goes home. Having allowed a week to clause, he returns to the place where he expects to find the reward of success will give him a compensation for his trouble? No, indeed. There is one fact, the consequences of which are dreadful to the people who make their living silver-fox, whose fur is sold at £70 in the store-houses of the Hudson Bay Company, has retired to the far northern solitudes. At the time when the beavers were selling at a good price, the whole race of these and it is only since silk being generally their skins not being worth more than 25 cents, that they are allowed to propagate, and to keep their fors on their backs until fashion shall decide otherwise. This illustration applies to all fur-skinned animals, which multiply or disappear according to the worth of their outer garments in Eu-

Not only does the trapper destroy the prospect of reward for his future labors, Karkejo, by the Indians, is much dreaded place goes and meets his neighbor in a by the trapper. Indian cunning is nothing kind of chasses-croises. compared to the craft of the karkajo, and can not prevent his mischievous deeds. kajo cantiously steps along and dexter- of the subjects of the Company. ously moves aside the springs or guns useless, and that be has lost his prize. katchewan, and to proceed to Fort Ed-The skill of civilized men meets with no monton.

reason, they condescended, in the pursuit of amusement, or of food, to the catchine of musk-rats in their holes. O, vanity of human projects! One leaves home with the proud desire of hunting the large deer of Canada, and is reduced to stooping down at the opening of a mask-rst hole, and poking into it with a long stick.

It may be easily conceived how eagerly they looked forward to the return of spring, which was at last announced by the appearance of immense flocks of birds. so dense that during the day they obscured the sky, and during the night, interrupted their sleep by the constant flapping of their wings.

The horses, having been turned out in the forest to take care of themselves, were found wandering at a short distance, and the adventurous party proceeded on their way, bound on a more dangerous expedition. Being afraid of the jokes that would not fail to be made at their expense, for having spent a whole winter in the territory of the Hudson Bay Company with nothing to show but the furs of martens caught by others, Lord Milton and Dr. Cheadle conceived a great project-a patriotic and national project : to discover a way of direct communication between Canada and the auriferous grounds of Cariboo, in Brit-

The reader has, doubtless, noticed the short distances between the upper Mississippi and Red River, and other rivers flowing into Lake Superior and Lake Winnipeg-In fact, most of the great streams of North America, have their sources in the northern central part of the continent, from whence some of them flow in a southerly direction, such as the Mississippi and its affluents, while others incline to the westward. Another strange and noticeable feature of the configuration of the American continent is, that the Mississippi. which flows into the Gulf of Mexico, has its source higher to the northward than those streams which empty into the Hudson Bay. In the 49th degree of latitude, which separates the English from the American possessions, large streams of water flow in a parallel, but contrary direction. Profiting by these natural advantages, M. de Montcalm, and his predecessors in the government of Canada, were able to establish, outside of the English Colonies, which, in later years, formed the Republic of the United States, water communications between Canada and Louisiana, then also belonging to France. This geographical feature is the reason why the most decisive blows to the South in the late American civil war, were given on the

Availing themselves of this peculiar distribution of the streams over the surface of the Hudson Bay Territory, the fur companies have established, in the North-West, a net-work of settlements which form, from Lake Superior and the Hudson Bay to the Rocky Mountains, a succession of circular lines, the remotest his toilsome labors. But is he sure that directly with the sea. Our travelers had, in order to arrive at the Rocky Mountains only to follow the course of the Saskatchewan from Fort Carleton to Fort Pitt. by hunting and trapping : the fur-coated anme more and more scarce in these being the main stations of the Comproportion to their increase of value. The | pany in that part of the country called the Saskatchewan.

It is difficult and rather dangerons to travel in the north-western regions of America in the spring season, on account of the rivers and streams being swollen by industrious creatures was almost destroyed, the melted snows of the mountains, and overflowing their banks. However, leavemployed in the manufacture of hats, and ing out of consideration the difficulties they experienced in crossing the water, the journey from Fort Carleton to Fort Edmonton was not at all disagreeable. They were, more than once, amused and highly pleased with what they met. They saw that strange bird called the Grouse of the Prairie the habits of which according to their relation, are somewhat surprising. They assemble together every evening and give themselves up to a most extravabut he has to contend with a much more gant kind of dance. While some of them destructive agency than himself. An ani- beat time by flapping their wings at regumal belonging to the race of gluttons, and lar intervals, the others turn rapidly round called Wolverine by the English, and and round, and then each shifting his

When they arrived at Fort Pitt, a momentary truce having taken place between He examines everything sees and under- the Indian Crees and the tribe of the stands everything. Vainly does the In- Black Feet, our travelers had the pleasure dian prepare for him deadly snares, and of seeing one of the Indian nations allied conceal in the frame-work of his traps, to the Sloux. They were struck by the springs or guns that shall eatch or kill him noble mien, and fine outward appearance as soon as he touches the bait. The kar-

Peace did not seem destined to have a before he ventures to come in contact with long reign, and as it is one of the habits the trap. He follows the trapper unnoticed, and watches attentively what he such a keen sentiment of remorse when is doing, and when the unfortunate man they have sold their horses, that they do discovers his tracks on the snow, he does not rest till they have stolen them back not take the trouble to return to his traps, from the purchasers, it was deemed prufor he knows too well that it would be dent to cross to the right bank of the Sus-

The skill of civilized men meets with no better result, for Dr. Cheadle, having poured some strychnine, through a quillinto a few pieces of meat, which were left near the traps, found with surprise that when he returned to the spot where be expected to see the wolverine stiffened in the rigidity of death, that all the meat had been eaten except those parts which had been in contact with the poison.

In the month of December, our travelers gave up hunting, and as they do not speak with their previous enthusiasm of that manly amusement, their sudden indifference may be attributed to the combined infinence of fatigue and cold, and perhaps also to the untimely intrusious of the karksing; but whatever may have been the

The McNab in Difficulties.

The following incident was related to me during one of my rambles in the North of Scotland as being of actual occurrence. It has, I believe, appeared before a part of the story-reading public at home in a somewhat different dress from that which I now give it; but as some tales do not lose by being twice told I will take the liberty of introducing this one to my friends in South Australia, as being a good specimen of the kind of warfare carried on by the chiefs of the glorious old Highland clans whose strength of arms was no longer of any avail.

It was at this time of inglorious(?) peace that the veritable and notorious Laird of McNats got into difficulties. Not that the McNats had never been in difficulties before. Every one of them from the very "Nab"*

the unfortunate gauger or bailing who ventured too near the domain of a chief of the McNabs.

But those days were over, and the lairds of the Highlands had now to pay their debts and bear their taxes like other men. This happy state of things was not attained, however, without difficility, and its enforcement was the origin of many extraordinary stratagams and attempts at bailing anything like legal authority, of which some were of very amusing character.

The incident I am about to relate will give a fair example of these, and of how this description of non-sangulnary warfare often succeeded in its purpose.

It was a lovely bright morning in the mouth of September, and all the little town of Kenmore was in a state of the highest excitement. It was rumored among the fittle community that McNab—the McNab—had got into debt, and was that day to be arrested and brought into prison. Two most important individuals were Sandie Campbell and Archie Thomson, the bailing on their way to the ancient residence of the chiefs of the Clan McNab. They had a difficult task to perform, but to judge from their boasts they were in every way equal to the cuner-gency.

"Mind the laird's aud claymore," shouted "McNab had prepared for this, and severed to his distributed the following ominous warning:—
"Look on the big oak tree for your companion, and reflect that his fate may be yours." McNab. The precise number of different changes of the which the terrified bailing as communication, and reflect that his fate may be yours." McNab.

The precise number of different changes of the which the terrified bailing as communication and reflect that his fate may be yours." The precise number of different changes of the which the terrified bailing as communication and reflect that his fate may be yours." The precise number of different changes of the which the terrified bailing as communication and reflect that his fate may be yours." The precise number of different changes of the which and reflect that his fate may be yours." The precise number

they were in every way equal to the emergency.

"Mind the laird's anid claymore," shouted old Robin Murdoch the tailor to the two worthies as they passed him, seated cross-legged in his little shep-door.

"Nae mair than I wad ane o' your auld incedies," rotorted the dignified Archie, not ideigning to turn his head, but marching steadily along the street by the side of his somewhat less extensive companion.

"We'll maybe yell see afore night," soilloquised the little tailor, recommencing his task; "better men than either Sandie Campbell or Archie Thomson has found what it is tae fash wi' a McNab."

The belliffs had several miles to walk, so that it was near midday before they had come near their journey's end. Before this time their courage had began considerably to fall, and their minds to dwell upon the many ghastly tales they had heard of the McNab, and his treatment of legal functionaries, like themselves, who had dared to intrude upon his lordly repose. They were so busy entertaining each other with the relation of reminiscences such as of how a luckless gauger who had too boldly ventured to the Castle of McNab in the discharge of his duty had miniscences such as of how a luckless gauger who had too boidly ventured to the Castle of McNab in the discharge of his duty had never returned, but had gone, so some said, to his long home, among the saimon at the bottom of the big loch; and of an adventurous bailiff whose bones, the people said, had long hung bleaching on the "Hoolet's Oak;" that they did not discover that they were within a short distance of their destination till they were roused to their senses, or rather driven further from them, by the appearance of a pair of huge pointers that came bounding out of the cover, barking instily at the two now thoroughly enervated bailiffs. Inner Pas got a habit of doing as he They had their equanimity slightly restored,

patriotic Sandie; "there's mae better place for ane that winna keep th' richtfu' laws o' their lawfu' king."

"Softly for a little, my men," returned the McNab, quietly rising and leading the two worthles by the arm to the window. "You see that lock out there that looks so bomy in the setting sun? Well, some people say, that Johnnie Armstrong, the King's gauger, lies at the bottom o' that lock."

The countenances of the two bailiffs changed a little at this revelation, but neither of them spoke.

The McNab then leading them to the opposite window, continued, "You see that big oak tree standing there in front of the house? Well, I have heard it said that a bailly who had the impertinence, like you, to insuit a McNab in his own house danced his last diag on one o' its lowest branches."

He watched the countenances of the two, to see what impression his communication had made ou their feelings, and a slight smile passed over his face as be remarked their looks of blank horror and amazement. He clapped them cheerily on the back, however, and bade them alt down and enjoy themselves like mes. The bailiffs, no longer inclined to be refractory, obeyed, and the "sequebugh" being again brought into requisition the effect of the recent shock upon their nerves was soon counteracted, and the mirth became as farious as eyer. The McNab quisilion the effect of the recent shock upon their nerves was soon counteracted, and the mirth became as furious as ever. The McNab told his best stories; Archie attempted to sing pathetic love solos, but was always defeated by Sandie, who pensisted in groaning a maudiin accompaniment, and so transforming his exertons into inharmonlous duets; and so the night wore on apace, till the "wee short hours arout the twal" found our two heroes no longer singing songs of love, but snoring a insty duet under the McNab's table. When things had come to this state a blow from McNab's whistle was speedily answered by the appearance of a couple of "gillies," and the two meeturnal musicians were hoisted up to separate bedroover, in the front part of the Bouse.

At the instruction of their master, each of the "gillies," after putting his charge carefully to bed, remered the clothes which he had taken off, and left in their place a small rag of a kilt. The clothes were taken to the McNab, who, with the assistance of Duncan, his confidential "gillie," proceeded to stuff the habiliments of the unconscious Archie with straw, forming a perfect dummy of that extensive functionary almost. The neck of this they adorned with a rope, and, taking it out, hung it from one of the lower branches of the oak tree, which stood in front of the two bailiffs' bedroom windows.

He then wrote a few lines on two slips of paper, and, directing its servant to leave one in the room of each of the "sleeping beauties," retired to rest, resolving, however, to be up betimes to watch the result of his little plot.

It was erred light next morning when Sap-

McNabs had never been in difficulties before. Every one of them from the very "Nab"s "The base of the clan; before any of the Mass had come into any existence.

It was gray light next morning when Sandlie awoke from his feverish sleep. He was puzzled to discover where on the surface of the wide world be could be, and feeling an dilemnia; but in the fine old times when "might was right," woe to the man who dared too frequently to remind the "wee taking" of this or that "little bill;" woe to the unfortunate gauger or balliff who ventured too near the domain of a chief of the McNabs.

harsh and strange; the swans are black, the engles are white, the moles lay eggs, the owls screech and howl only in the day as he felt the free air blow about his denuded extremities set off towards Kenmore at a pace worthy of a Decrioot.

The McNab had prepared for this, and secondingly, as soon as Sandie had got fairly clear of the house a volley of blank shots and wild halloes greeted his terrified ears, making him perform a variety of pedestrian evolutions and give utterance to a series of uneartbly howis, much to the amusement of his tormentors. time, the cuckoo's song is heard only in the night; the valleys are cool, the mounthe south winds are cold, the east winds are healthy; the bees are without sting; cherries grow with the stone outside; one of the birds has a broom in his mouth in-

Tils uproar awoke the astonished Archie. Springing to the window to find out its cause the same spectacle presented itself to his vision which so frightened his legal companion. His feelings soon led him to follow the course adopted by Sandie. Snatching up the old kilt he stole down-stairs and set on to Kenmore, amid a wild chorus of hosts and yells and firing of guns, as fast as his bare legs would earry him. Nor did he elack his pace till he had arrived at the house of the Town Clerk, where he arrived just in time to hear his almost exhausted companion finish telling of the untimely and melancholy end of Archie Thomson.—Addaide Observer.

first they were roused to their senses, or rethered refer forther from them, by the appearance cause. It mile, I should have to carry all the periodic of the owner, but first the two now throughly energed to a quiet-took. The had their equantingly slightly restored, however, by the appearance of a quiet-took. The reconstruction and the control of th

MeNah, seeing what was coming, endeavoured to pursuade them to keep their seats, but in vain.

"McNab," began the pompous Archic, returning to his former familiarity, "McNab, it's you and ken better than to hinder, two o' His Majenty's servants in th' exercesse o' His Majenty's servants in th' exercesse o' their lawfu' duty; but we sye kenned that ye were a lawless rebel, sae noo tent yerself, my billic, for Sandie and me mann tak ye aff to Bedlam."

"Ay, to Bedlam wi' th' loon," echoed the patriotic Sandie; "there's nae better place for ane that wiona keep th' richtfn' laws o' their lawfu' king."

"Sofily for a little, my men," returned the McNab, quietly rising and leading the the judge drove a horse when he went to court, inquired:

"Judge, what have you done with the horse and buggy you had with you when you went to—the other day?"

"Thunder!" replied the judge; "I have left them behind. I knew as soon as I started that I had left something, and it is those plaguy things. Now I have got to go back after them! Back he went.

EXTENT OF THE COUNTRY.-Includi Alaska, our territory extends over 4,000,600 square miles. Our public lands, excluding Alaska, are 1,465,468,800 acres in extent, the Alaskan purchase, including loc-fields, add 369,529,600. Our population is nearly 39-000,000. If it increases in the same ratio as in the preceding periods it will be 42,000,000 in 1870, and 117,000,000 in 1,000. There are now 38 States, with the material for the manufacture of several others in the Radical Interest.—Economics.

A Bull.—A poor Irishmen offered an old sameepan for sale. His children gathered around him and inquired why he parted with it. "Ah my honeys!" answered be, "I would not be after parting with it but for a little money to boy something to not in it.

It is calculated that since the esta

Falls, with a single span of 1264 feet, will will be completed in a few weeks.

A New Texa-Taxa.—An ingenious and useful indicator for registering the revolution of wheels, the number of strokes made by steam engines, &c., has been invented by Mr. Bathias, and in use gives very satisfactory results. The instrument consists of a simply system of cogwhoels inclosed in a case, measuring 6in, by 4in, and 3in, deep. These wheels are put in motion by the movement of a handle, or bar, and from their freedom from springs, and simplicity of actions, cannot get out of order. The indicator can easily be adapted to all kinds of machinery, but their principle sale has hitherto been found amongst the railway companies, who have commenced to appreciate their value for ascertaining the distance traveled over by their rolling stock, and determining the quantity of fuel required for their locomotives, wear and tear, &c. As the indicators are made to register 399,399,399 revolutions, it will be easy to calculate the distance traveled by a vehicle, if the number indicated before and after making a journey, and the circumference of the wheel be known. For mining and colliery operations it can be usefully employed for many purposes, not the least important perhaps in connection with collieries being the registration of the amount of work done with the winding gear, ropes, &c., so as to enable those in charge to judge when they

Australia.-When we have winter the

have summer; when we have day they have night; the compass points to the south, the sun travels along the northern heavens, the mercury of the barometer riscs with a southerly and falls with a northerly wind; the animals are disproportionally large in their lower extremities, and

carry their young in a pouch; the plumage of the birds is beautiful, their notes are

tain tops are warm, the north winds are hot

stead of a tongue; another creature (th

leaves, in others the leaves are vertical

A change has now occurred, what with the advances of cultivation, and the introduc-

ests, British fish into the rivers, and British plants on the cleared portions of the coulty.—Greenock Advertiser.

mercantile marine are subject to evils other than those comprised in bad quarters, sham antiscorbutics, and ansavoury pro-visions, but which produce the same inev-

stable result. The law as at present constituted enacts that a ship shall, when in ballast, be laden with some material that is not marketable. This rule practically

Tue time of travel between New York

Massacruserrs has one mile of railway to every six square miles of territory; Connecticut one to seven; Rhode Island one to cleven; New Hampshire one to four-teen; Vermont one to seventeen; while Maine has one to every sixty-two square miles of territory.

with the winding gear, ropes, &c., so as to enable those in charge to judge when they require a thorough examination, whilst its price is not too high to permit of its very

As American newspaper contains the following retraction, which would probably be not quite satisfactory to the offended person: Amende Honourable.—We yester-street Theatre as a "thing." Mr. H. having complained of our remark, we willingly retract it, and here state that Mr. Hamilton, of the Chester-street Theatre is no-thing. and San Francisco is now but eleven days. Only about three hundred and sixty miles of the whole distance is performed with coaches, all the rest by rail, and the distance in coaches is lessening three to four miles a day, so rapidly is the Pacific Railroad being constructed.

A svouv is going the rounds, of a party of ladies, who were caught in a shower, having the color washed from their cheeks. A lady at our elbow thinks the color of some of the gentleman's noses would not

ment of the decimal system in France, gold and silver money has been coined by the Paris mint to the amount of no less than twenty-eight hundred millione of dollars.

A never to cost three quarters of a milition is to be built in Chicago. ALL the post-office clerks in Cleveland LEGAL NOTICES.

Supreme Court-In Probate In the matter of the Estate of Mary Goldste (formerly Mary Miller) of Honolake, in

Goldstone, the Administrator upon this Estate, for an examinating of his accounts and discharge from responsibility as Administrator, and for a decree of Court awarding the Raai Estate to himself, in default of other heirs appearing to claim any part. And the Court having ordered that due public notes of this application be made in the Hawartaw Gastavra for the space of six months, therefore be it known to all parties concerned, such as creditors and next of kin, that this matter, with all objections thereto, will be heard by the said Chief Justice at his Chambers in the Court House, Honolalu, on the 13th day of April, a. n. 1869, at 10 o'clock, A. X.

39-6m L. McGULLY, Clerk.

Notice to Landholders on Kauai.

THE UNDERSIGNED, by the action of their typested in him as Commissioner of Boundaries for the Fourth Judicial Circuit, according to the Law approved June 22nd, 1868, hereby gives notice to all persons who have had their grants allowed them and no settlement of boundaries made, to send in their petitions for the adjustment of the boundaries of said lands, at my office at Wahiawa.

D. McBRYDE.

Commissioner of Boundari Wahiawa, Kausi, Jan. 19, 1869,—1-3: ADMINISTRATORS' SALE

REAL ESTATE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER is-D sued by the Hon. D. McBryde, of the Probate Court, 4th Judicial Circuit, the ender-signed will sell at Public Auction, on Satur-day, the 13th day of Pobrancy, 1830, the land called Malumain, with all the houses thereon, etc., and containing 25 acres, more or less. Said land is situated in the district of Linne, Island land is situated in the district of Linne, Island of Kauai. The said land of Malumulu, belongs to the Estats of the late T. H. Marshall, and is subject to a mortgage of \$500.00.

Title fee simple. Terms cash.
D. K. EYFE,
J. STUPPLEBEEN.
Administrators Estate of T. H. Marshall.
Nawillwill, Jan. 11, 1889.—1-44

Licences Expiring in Jan'y, 1869. stead of a tongue; another creature the duck-billed platypus) unites with the body-fur and habits of a mole the webbed foot and hill of a duck. Many of the beautiful flowers are without smell; most of the trees are without shade and shed their bark instead of their leaves; some have no

DETAIL-Honolulu, J Davis and Co PETAIL—Honolulu, J Davis and Co. 4th, Wallace and Kidder, 11th, Ahnek, 14th, Nungesser and Andre, 14th, T C Heusk, 16th, Dowselt and Co. 16th, A Doiron, 15th, Lewers and Dickson, 8th, T Hughes, 10th. Wallane, Koolp, Ah Wal, 28th, Man, Rahalul, E C Hohron, 11th, Kenpo, Kaiwinen and Co. 19th, Walkapu, Kamakeis, and Co. 15th. Hawali, Makapula, Apo, 27th, Hile, T Spencer, 7th, Walohing, N George, Hamakus, Ahana and Apo, 14th. Kausi, Kolos, Alai, 20th. WHOLESALE—Honolulu, H McIntyre 1st, A J Carteright, 1st.

W HOLLESALE—Honoldin, H Melntyre 1st, A J Cartoright, 1st. AWA—Henoldin W Sumner 1st, E H Boyd 1st, Ewa, W Sumner 1st, E H Boyd 1st, Koo-laupeko, Konomau, 1st. Kanai, D Kelia, 1st. Maui, Wailuku, Akana Liilii, 1st, Mahawao, G E Miner, 1st, Lahaina, G E Kaawai, 1st, J

victual Ling-Honoluin, D Robinson, th. A Lin, 14th. Chung Ho, 28th.
BUTCHER-Honoluin, Reann, 1st.
SHIPPING-Honoluin, G Williams, 1st.
PLANTATION-Mani, Hans, A Unna Ist, Makawao, M Gower, 2d. AUCTION—Kaupi, Marshall, 25th. HORSE—Honolulu, Kalama, 25th, No 68. BOAT—Hawall, Hilo, Kapai, 10th, Kalii-

NOTICE.

ana, lst.

THE SECOND DIVIDEND OF THE ES-tate of S. SAVIDGE, of 24 per cent will be paid to the Creditors at the office of F. A. ofer, on and after the 6th instant

Honolulu, Jan. 2, 1869.—51-Im

Hemp Canvas.

NO. 0 TO 6. LIGHT RAVENS DUCK, Heavy Barens Duck,

For Sale by [3S-3m] BOLLES & CO. Pilot and Navy Bread. FOR SALE BY BOLLES & CO.

Columbia River Salmon OF THE CATCH OF 1868. In barrels and half barrels.
For Sale by [1-3m] BOLLES & CO.

Cotton Canvas. A MERICAN MANUFACTURE. For Sale

Received per Idaho, GOLDEN GATE MILLS PLOUR. A Extra Family, and Bakers' Extra, from the New Crop of Wheat of 1868, For Sale by [1-3m] BOLLES & CO.

Patty's English Pie Fruits. NEW, AND FOR SALE BY BOLLES & CO. walk to the county seat, a distance of 30 miles. On one occasion, however, he camployed a horse and buggy, and after spending a couple of weeks in the hearing of cases, he started for home on foot. When he had travelled something like a dozen miles he called at a hotel for rest and refreshment. The landlord, recollecting that the judge drove a horse when he went to court inquired:

Pia! Pia! A SMALL LOT, OF SUPERIOR QUALL-

Japan Tea! A SMALL LOT OF THE BEST QUALI-ties, in papers. For Sale by 1-3m BOLLES & CO.

Westphalia Hams!

SUPERIOR QUALITY, RECEIVED PER R. C. WYLIE. For Sale by 1-3m BOLLES & CO. Stockholm Tar. STOCKHOLM PITCH, IN BARRELS and ball-barrels. For Sale by BOLLES & CO.

Manila Cordage,

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF SIZES.

For Sale by [1-3m] BOLLES & CO. Fresh Salmon!

N ONE AND TWO POUND TINS, FROM Columbia Biver. A Splendid Article.
For Sale by [1-3m] BOLLES & CO. Pearl Barley. IN TWO GALLON DEMIJOHNS.
For Sale by [1-3m] BOLLES 4 06.

Crackers in Tins. PIC NIC, WATER, BOSTON, SODA, WAFER, ASSORTED, JENNY LIND CAKES. For Sale by BOLLES 4 CO.

Best English Pickles.

BOLLES & CO. FOR SALE CHEAP! NEW BOILES, of 10 horse-po

or, with complete filings, warranted new with all the latest improvements, to be at a low figure. For each oy HOSPIGHT A CO.

J. M. SMITH & CO.,

FAMILY DRUG STORE

delthic Penetis, a New Invent

Drugs of all kinds,

Corner of Fort and Hotel streets. 11-tf

Fire Extinguishers! RDERS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS,

to be forwarded via Pausina, or by the Packets via Cape Horn.

1-Sm C. BREWER & CO.

NOTICE! DURING MY ABSENCE FROM THIS Kingdom, P. H. HARRIS will set for me under Power of Attorney, J. M. SMITH.

R. R. R. OUT OF 100

OF DEATHS, that annually occur, are caused by Preventable Diseases, and the greater portion of those complaints would, if Radway's Ready Relief or Pills, (as the rase may require,) were administered when pain or tmeasiness or slight sickness is experienced. be exterminated from the system in a few hours. PAIN, no matter from what cause, is almost instantly cured by the Ready Relief. In cases of Cholera, Diarrhosa, Cramps, Spasms Bilious Cholic, in fact all Pains, Aches and Infirmities either in the Stomach, Bowels, Bladder, Kidneys, or the Joints, Muscles, Legs, Arms, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Fever and Ague, Headache, Toothache, &c., will in a FEW MINUTES yield to the soothing influence of the Ready

Relief. Sudden Colds, Coughs, Influence, Dip-theria, Hoarsenses, Soro Throat, Chills, Fever-and Ague, Mercurial Pains, Scarlet Fever, &c., &c. inke from four to six of Radway's Pills, and also take a teaspoonful of the Ready Relief in a glass of warm water, sweet-ened with sugar or honey; taths the throat, head and chest with Ready Relief, (if Agus or Intermittent Fever, baths the spine also,) in the morning you will be cured.

How the Ready Relief Acts !

In a few minutes the patient will feel : slight thould irritation, and the skin be slight tingling irritation, and the skin becomes reddened; if there is much distress in the stomach, the Relief will assist nature in removing the offending cause,—a general warmth is felt throughout the entire body, and its diffusive stimulating properties rapidly courses through every vein and dissue of the system, arousing the slothful and partially paralyzed glands and organs to renewed and healthy action, perspiration follows, and the surface of the body feels increased heat. The sickness at stomach, colds, chills, head-ache, oppressed breathing, the success of the throat, and all pains, either internally or externally, rapidly subside, and the patient falls into a tranquil sleep, awakes refreshed, invigorated, cured.

It will be found that in using the Relief externally, either on the spine or across the kidneys, or over the stamech and bowels that for several days after a pleasing warmth will be felt, showing the length of time it continues its influence over the discussed parts.

Let Price of R. R. R. RELIEF, felt center per bottle. Said by Druggists and Country Merchants, Grocers, &c.

RADWAY & CO., 87 Maiden Lane, New York.

TYPHUID FEVER.

This disease is not only cured by Dr. Radway's Relief and Pills, but prevented. If exposed to it, put one teaspoonful of Relief in a tumbler of water. Drink this before going out in the morning, and several times during the day. Take one of Radway's Pills one hour before dinner, and one on

going to bed.

If seized with Fever, take 4 to 6 of the Pills every six hours, antil copious discharges from the bowels take place; also drink the Relief diluted with water, and bathe the entire surface of water, and bathe the entire surface of the body with Reitef. Soon a power-ful perspiration will take place, and you will feel a pleasant heat through-out the system. Keep on taking Reiter repeatedly, every four hours, also the Pills. A cure will be sure to follow. The relief is strengthening, stimulating, soothing, and quieting; it is sure to break up the Fever and to neutralize the poison. Let this treatment be fol-lowed, and thousands will be sared. The area treatment in Fever and Ague. lowed, and thousands will be saved. The same treatment in Fever and Ague, Yellow Fever, Ship Fever, Bihous Fever, will effect a cure in 24 hours. When the patient feels the Relief irritating or heating the skin, a cure is positive. In all cases where pain is felt the Relief should be used.

Relief 50 cts.; Pills 25 cts. Sold by all Druggists.

See Dr. Rudway's Almanac for 1868

For Sale by